tatives. Dispatches of encouragement to both par ties continue to come. The Radicals in several localities have fired from fifty to one hundred guns in bonor of the house resolu-

A special dispatch sent North says tha Grant, in a conversation with Wilson, said that the officers of the army are a unit in the support of Congress, and that not mere than dozen out of twenty-five hundred would obey an order from the President unless it came through him (Grant).

On reading a dispatch from Geo. H. Thomas, declining the brevet generalship, Grant remarked, "Just what I expected from Thomas; he is a good soldier." In the Senate Mr. Summer read the Harvey

dispatches, and explained how they came confidentially into his possession. At noon the clerk of the House appeared and announced the passage of the impeach-

The Harvey dispatches were then luosely discussed. Several partisan papers sustain ing impeachment were sent to the clerk to be read. Mr. Hendricks objected, and on a vote

the Senate refused to hear them. A sumber of members of the House entered and took seats, and afterwards the Stevens and Binobam Committee entered.

Stevens said : Mr. President, in obedi to the order of the House of Represen we appear before you, and in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the peo-ple of the United States, do impeach the Pres-ident of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and we further inform the Senate, that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same, and in their name we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson, to answer to said impeachment

Wade said that the Senate would take or der in the premises. A special committee, consisting of Howard,

Trumbull, Morton, Conkling, Edmunds, Pome rey and Johnson, were appointed to examine into the impeachment and report their proceedings.

The bill making a majority necessary to

confirm the State Constitutions, allowing regafter ten days residence, he can vote on cer tificate, affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence of having been registered, passed by a vote of twenty-eight to six, when the Senate adjourned.

The Administration have abandoned the que warrante against Stanton, as the proceed ings against Thomas to-morrow will cover the

In the House, Stevens and Bingham re ported that they had performed the duty of informing the Senate of the impeachment res Fifteen thousand dollars were appropriated

for the poor of Washington city, to be disburs ed by the Freedinen's Bureau. The new constitution of Alabama was pre sented and referred to the Reconstruction

A resolution was adopted that the report of imporchment articles be debated one day and then voted on without debate or dilatory

The Impeachment and Reconstruction Committees were allowed to sit during the WASHINGTON, February 26 - In the Senate

to-day four hundred citizens of Louisiana set forth their grievances, and asked relief. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Com-Certain routine resolutions regarding im

peachment were passed. the conviction for violation of the Tenure of Office Bill, therefore the impeachment charges will embrace seven or eight counts.

The House concurred in the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill passed yesterday by the Senate. It provides that a majority of voters shall ratify the Constitution. Registered persons shall vote anywhere in the State after ten days' residence-registration being proved by certificate, affidavit or other evidence, and that Congressional and State elections shall be held simultaneously with that for ratification of the Constitution. Vote-96 ayes to 32 nays. The bill goes to the Presi-

General Thomas appeared in Court this morning with bis counsel. Judge Carter issued a subpœna for Stanton with his commission and other documents. Pending its service the Court proceeded to other business. Stanton's lawyers asked a postponement.

General Thomas' lawyers objected. His bail was surrendered him and Thomas was a prisoner. A writ of habeas corpus was demanded, but Judge Carter told Gen. Thomas to go hence. This closes the matter unless the Grand Jury takes cognizance. It is expected now that a quo warranto against Stanton will be applied for.

Serious differences are reported as existing

in the Committee. The idea that the Radi cals' troubles are thickening prevails, though no tangible facts have transpired.

Washington, February 27 .- Senate-Proceedings of no general interest.

House.—A bill was presented bridging the Obio river at Paducah.

Rsum, of Illinois, opposed the bill, because the whole railroad system South was guaged differently from the Northern roads, expressly in view of a separation of the two sections. The bill passed. Colfax read to the House a letter from the

Chief of the New York Police to the Chief of the Washington Police, containing a state-ment that Tol. P. Shaffner reported that a hundred and sixty pounds of nitro-glycerine was in unauthorized hands, and the York Chief feared that it was intended for

Washington. The communication seemed to create more alarm than marriment. Gen. Thomas lays damages against Stan-

tin at \$250.000. Thomas applies fr qua warranto against Stanton. The President has no part in the proceedings.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention

elected delegates favorable to Pendleton and instructed them to vote as such.

The impeachment matter has made no progress to-day. Several parties interested in Alabama's admission were before the Reconstruction Com-

mittee to-day, urging promptness. Washington, February 28 .- A Bill was reported in the Senate abolishing the Bureau

of Statistics. Rules of proceedings in impeachment were presented. Their consideration was post-

A Bill conveying the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the treasnry,

passed. Adjourned. In the House, a Bill reimbursing for certain bonds destroyed by fire was passed after considerable opposition. Proof in this case was clear, the Secretary of the Treasury being able to identify the bonds from charred re

The Speaker announced that the Impeachment Committee would probaty report articles to morrow. Adjourned.

The Herald's Washington special says: Impeachment cannot pass the Senate. Trum-bull, Fessenden, Anthony, Sprague, Tipton, VanWinkle, Willey and Sherman, will vote against it.

Leading Alabama Radicals were before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday. The Democratic members of the Committee urge the immediate presence of the leading men of money. from different parts of Alabama to explain facts regarding the late election. They call

for affi lavits a once regarding fraudulent vo-The following rules are submitted for pro-After the trial commences the court sits daily. Legislation will proceed during the re- all time. cesses of the court. Final argument by two on each side, the House having the opening and closing speeches. All orders and deci-

person. Oath of Senators " that in all things appertaining to the pending impeachment I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, so help me God," Court compels attendance and punishes contempt, and may call the army and navy to its sup-

port. Courts sits with open doors.

Washingron, February 29.—Senate—The procedure in impeachment was under consideration all day. Considerable difference of sections of the country, resulting disastrously to the Southern people, by which all classes have pinion regarding details was manifested but repeated motions to adjourn were defeated by decisive majorities, showing a disposition

push matters to a completion. The impeachment articles are: First-re moval of Stanton with intention to violate the Constitution and laws. Second-appointment to the War Secretaryship, with like intent, one Lorenzo Thomas. Third-conspiracy with Thomas, and others unknown, to hinder Stanton, by intimidations and threats, from executing his office. Fourth-conspiracy with Thomas and others to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure-of-Office bill. Fifth-appointment of Thomas while the Senate was in session Sixth-conspiracy

with Thomas to seize property of the United States, contrary to Act of July, 1861. Seventh — conspiracy with Thomas and others to eject petitioner claims to have been a loyalist during Stanton from the War office, Eighth-conspiracy to take possession of property belonging to the United States in the War office, Ninth -giving a letter to Thomas authorizing him to take possession of the War Office. Tenth
—persuading General Emory that law-requiring orders from the President and Secretary
of War should come through the general of

The House saves the privilege of present ing other charges to sustain impeachment, and replying to the resident's answers to the above ten charges.

The nine charges are simply charges on Stanton's removal. The tenth applies to Emory, in an interview, wherein the President asked, "Am I to understand that the President of the United States cannot give an order but through the General in Chief or Gen. Grant?" After saying "Yes," Emory withdrew.

House-After the private business was transacted, the impeachment articles were in-troduced, and discussed to adjournment. Great interest is felt about the articles mpeachment, but no excitement.

The quo warranto papers are withheld for further examination of the law, but will be certainly filed early next week. Under the present ruling, Stanton will

have a month to prepare his answer. The Maryland Legislature, after protesting against the rejection of Thomas, resolved to meet on Monday to elect an acceptable Sen-

It is stated that Stanton has restored the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky. Stanton remains at the War Department constantly. The debate on impeachment ar

ticles concludes on Monday, and will be pre-

sented to the Senate on Tuesday. There is a probability of the impeachment weakening The Interview Between Genl. Thomas and Mr. Stanton.

The Washington Star of Saturday evening There were present at Secretary Stanton's office on Saturday morning Representatives Morehead and Kelley, from Pennsylvania; Van Horn and Van Wyck, of New York Dodge, of Iowa; Ames, of Massachusetts; Messrs. Freeman Clark, of New York, and ex member Columbus Delano, of Ohio.

About 11:30 A. M., General Lorenz : Thom

as, having just been released on bail by Judge Carter, presented himself at the door of the department and told Mr. Stanton that he would like to see him. Mr. Stanton told him to proceed with anything he had to say. General Thomas remarked he had come to discharge his duties as Secretary of War ad inhaving been ordered to do so by the President of the United States. Mr. Stanton replied that he could do no such thing, and ordered him to his room to perform his duties as Adjutant-General. General Thom is re- tia, at one and the same time." Which, after displied that he had been ordered by the Presilent to act as Secretary of War, and he intended to do it. Mr. Stanton again replied he should not, and again ordered him to his own room, and denied the power of the President to make any such order. Gen. Thomas said he would not go, that he should obey the orders of the President, and not obey the orders of Mr. Stanton. Mr. Stanton remarked, As Secretary of War I order you to repair to your own place as Adjutant-General." Gen. Thomas—"I shall not do so." Mr. Stanton said, "Then you may stay there as long as you please, if the President orders you, but you cannot act as Secretary of War."

General Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, being General Shriver's room, Mr. Stanton immediately following him. After some conversation Mr. Stanton said: "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War, and refuse to obey my orders?"

General Thomas-" I do, sir. I shall require the mails for the War Department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all business of the War Department." At this juncture General Grant and aide

here; I supposed you would be at my headquarters for protection."

The People Ready for the Issue. Numerous letters and telegraphic dispatches

of encouragement, and proffering aid in soldiers, etc., have been received by the Presi-dent. From the dispatches the following may be selected as specimens: "I can raise one thousand men to sustain

you from my (second) district, New Jersey, neces-ary. "You were right. The friends of constitutional liberty in New Hampshire will sustain you .- Anson S. Marshal, Chairman Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire.'

From Maysville, Ky., the following: one regiment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer." Sr. Louis, February 25.—The people here

ry in upholding the constitution and resisting Congressional usurpation. Augusta, Me., February 22 - Your course

is approved. Our people are ready to aid you with men or money.

New York, February 24.—Every decent man in New York city is with you. We will

take care of all Governor Geary's men. God bless you. We are ready for the i-sue. POTTSVILLE, Pa., February 24.—Uphold vigorously the executive and judicial departments of the government against any cabal this State. that attempts to destroy them, and the people

will sustain you. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., February 24 .- You the constitution, in New England. Stand

INDIANAPOLIS, February 24 .- Your friends in Indiana send you greeting assurances of support in your fight for the constitution. PITTSBURG, Pa., February 24 .- Your friends here are moving. Remain firm. Be thou ruler even in the midst among thine enemies. CINCINNATI, February 22 .- Our foreign

opulation almost unanimously, and a large majority of our native population, applaud your course, and are ready when wanted to sustain it with their good right arms.

New York, February 24 .- Our bondholders and business men are seriously alarmed. The revolutionary action of Congress has convinced them that it is only fit for mischief. The whole population looks to you for relief. They will sustain you in preventing the breaking up of the government. If necessary you can have half a million of men and millions

The ease of ex parte McCardle (says the National Intelligencer) will be argued on the 3d inst. We hear that Judge Black and Hon. David Dudley Field will represent the petitioner, and are presented the Senate will resolve itself into a court at one o'clock. A quorum of the by Messrs. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Trum-Senate constitutes a quorum of the Court, bull, of Illinois. There will be no lack of ability on either side, and the case will be memorable for

Dr. Parsons, a druggist at Bainbridge, Ga., the other day, just as the train was leaving to a third reading-and the Convention adjourned. sions to be made by yeas and nays, without for Thomas on, deliberately laid down on the debate on the part of Senators, Judge Chase track, with head across the rail. The train passed presides. The President need not appear in over him, crashing his head, hi

The South Carolina Negro Radical Convention.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY. On Monday, the 24th, Joseph Crews, of Laurens, offered the following ordinance, which was mad the special order for Saturday last : Whereas, during, the late war between the two

suffered beyond reparation, therefore Be it ordained, that equity and justice demand for the miner children of this State, in all cases where the real estate was transferred either at public sale or otherwise for Confederate securities of currency during the existence of the late rebel lion, the said transfer, no matter by whom made shall be absolutely null and void, wherever based upon such sureties, and the original owners of guardians may enter upon and take possession of such real estate in behalf of such minor children unless the same is paid in the currency of the United States.

B. F. Randolph presented the petition of Thom as Owens, praying the Convention to recommend the removal of his disabilities, the potitioner havthe war.

Several members objected to the Convention taking any action in reference to parties convicted of felony, and moved that the petition be indefinitely, postponed.

B. F. Readolph usked that the potition be ro-

ferred to the Committee on Petitions, that it might receive the consideration to which it was entitled Mr. T. J. Robertson opposed the indefinite post consment of the petition. He said the Legisla ture of 1865, composed largely of disloyal men of South Carolina, enacted laws which made the most trifling offences felony. The intent of the law was to deprive every eclored man of the right of citizenship. If a colored man struck a white man all the latter had to do was to go before an officer of the law and declare that he struck with

is a felony. Mr. R. claimed to know the petitioner, and stated that he was a consistent Union man during the war. He accidentally killed his brother, wa tried, convicted and imprisoned, and under th Reconstruction Act was disfranchised, while no more loval man was in the community. The objections being withdrawn the matter wa

intent to kill, which, according to the law of 1865

referred to the Committee on Petitions. Mr. E. W. M. Mackey offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That a Special Committee of Nine be appointed to draft an Ordinance prescribing the mode in which the Constitution shall be submitted

to the people for ratification, and providing the election of State officers. The remainder of the day was passed in an uninteresting debate on the report of the Committee

on the Executive part of the Constitution. THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

On Tuesday, the 25th, J. K. Sasportas, of Orangeburg, offered a resolution, that as provision has been made for the payment of the per dien of members only to the 5th day of March, there fore, that after that date no pay be drawn by the members of this Convention. Which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations. The unfinished business being the Executiv article of the Constitution, the Convention pro

coeded to the consideration of Section 3, relative to the qualification of Governor. B. F. Whittemore offered the following as substitute for the section under consideration "No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor who denies the existence of the Supreme Being, and who at the time of such election bath not attained the age of thirty years, and, except at the first election, shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a citizen resident of this State for the two years next preceding the day of election. No person, while Governor, shall hold any other office or commission except in the mili-

cussion, was adopted. entered the hall, and on ascending the platform a day for the people of the District to meet and was introduced to the Convention by President | consider the plan proposed. Mackey, with a few complimentary remarks. General Canby acknowledged the compliment by in the next issue of the Adcertiser.

rising and very briefly uttering his thanks."

then took a recess for the purpose of enabling the members personally to pay their respects to the General, which they did generally. The consideration of the remaining sections of Gen. Thomas-"I shall act as Secretary of the executive department of the Constitution was

On motion of R. C. DeLarge, the Convention

then resumed, and with but slight amendment, mostly verbal in character, the entire article was passed to its third reading.

The President announced the following as special committee of nine to draft an ordinance prescribing the mode in which the Constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification, and providing for the election of officers: E. W. M. Mackey, of Orangeburg; F. L. Cardoza, (colored,) of Charleston, A. C. Richmond, of Berkeley; H. E. Hayne, (colored,) of Marion; J. C. came in. General Grant said playfully to Neagle, of York; J. J. Wright, (colored,) of Mr. Stanton: "I am surprised to find you Beaufort; B. Odell Duncan, of Newberry; Jos. H. Rainey, (colored,) of Georgetown, and Dr. N. J. Newell, of Anderson.

One or two sections of the judiciary article were passed to a third reading.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

The Convention of scalawags on Wednesday the 26th devoted an hour or two to a resolution to change the hours of ses-ion of the "great humbug," and after entertaining and rejecting sev ral amendments, adopted the following:

Resolved, That hereafter this Convention have two sessions a day—a morning session, to begin at 10 A. M., and adjourn at 1 P. M.; and an afternoon session, to commence at 3 P. M., and adjourn

S. A. Swails made a report of the Committee or Rules and Regulations, on a resolution declaring are with you, and ready almost to a man to that no pay be drawn by the members after the sustain you in whatever way may be necessa- 5th of March. The Committee recommend that the resolution be laid on the table.

B. Byas moved the adoption of the report. Mr. Bowen moved that the ayes and nays be taken, and those voting against receiving pay after

the 5th of March, get no pay. Ruled out of order by the President, and on motion the whole matter was Isid on the table. Mr. C. C. Bowen made the following report of the Committee on the Judiciary in regard to a tiveness. That such manures will produce such a

Resolved. That the General commanding this Military District be requested to issue an order applicable to the State of South Carolina, authorwill be sustained in executing the laws, under izing any Attorney, Solicitor or Counsellor, admitted to practice in the Courts of the United and resident in this State, to appear and practice in all the Courts of this State:

Also, that any male person, twenty-one years of age, who is a citizen of this State, and who satisfies any Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, or District Court of this State, that he poscesses the requisite learning, may be licensed to practice in all the Courts of the State. The question occurring on the adoption of the

report, it was carried. Mr. Dill offer d the following, which was referred to the Committee op Franchise and Elec-Resolved, That every male person twenty-one

years of age, shall be a legal voter in all elections given to the people of this State, unless disquali-fied by crime, and that this State recognises no other than universal suffrage Mr. Dill also offered the following which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Pro-

visions of the Constitution. Resulved, That on the ratification of the Constitution of this State, framed by this Convention, every civil office in the State be declared vacant. Mr. Dill also offered the following, which was

Resolved, That the members of the Convention be paid from the date they left their homes until they return to the same, allowing them the same number of days to return as it did to come. In the afternoon session several sections of the Judiciary Bill were taken, discussed and passed

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY. a 27th, the

seventeen sections of the judiciary article. The Judges are to be elected by the Legislature; Equity, District and Probate Courts are abolished. A strong effort was made for the election of Judges by the people, but it failed. A resolution was to the grand experiment of Republicanism, and adopted, tendering the thanks of the loyal people live under a despotism; whether the President is of South Carolina to Congress, Grant and Stanton. to be President and Commander-in-Chief, or

Some negroes opposed it. The Committee of two colored delegates returned from Washington, with the information that the Republicans did not wish for the election of colored Congressmen. The State is to be re-divided into Congressional Districts, with six Representatives instead of four. The Convention is now holding two sessions daily, and they expect to finish by the 15th of March. Gen. Grant, Secretary of War ad interim, not-Great rush for officies.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY On Friday the 28th nothing worthy of note wa

done in the "Great Ringed-Streaked." THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER Clubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Year, Five Copies one Year, 12.50. Ten Copies one Year,

Twenty Copies one Year, No Clubs received for a less period than one ear, and in all cases the Cash will be required in advance. The names of the entire Club must be sent at one time. Advertiser Agents.

The following gentlemen are ou, authorize Agents, and will receipt for all monies for Subscriptions or Advertisements sent through them : B. W. HARD. Graniteville, S. C. Mine Creek, S. C. M. M. PADGETT. CHAS. NICKERSON, Big Creek, S. C. Rev. J. P. Bodie, Kirksey's X R'ds, S. C. JACOB HUIET & BRO. Huiet's Store, S. C.

Approving Contracts. We are requested to state that Major W STONE, Chief of the Freedman's Bureau for Edgefield District, will be at this place during the first half of next week, for the purpose of approving contracts between whites and freedmen.

Spring Term of Court. The Court of Common Pleas and General Ser sions began its Spring Session at this place on Monday last. His Honor, Judge GLOVER, or Orangeburg, presides. The Court was called on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and Judge GLOVER, without delay, began earnest work. The term promises to be a laborious and effective one.

The Meeting to Consider the Debt Question.

Agreeable to the invitation issued in last week' Adrertiser, a majority of the fifty prominent citizens, so invited, met in the Masonic Hall at this place on Monday last, at noon, and spent an hour or more in discussing the matter proposed for consideration.

Boy F. W. Pickens was made Chairman of th Meeting: Major A. Jones, Secretary. On motion of Rev. D. D. Brunson, it was re solved that a Committee of 13 be appointed to frame a Report, and present the same at a future

The Committee consists of the following gentlemen : Jus. A. Devoce, Chairman, Jonathan Miller, M. Frazier, G. M. Yarborough, B. T. Mims, Thos. B. Reese, M. W. Clary, W. L. Cole man, W. H. Moss, Julius Banks, B. C. Bryan and the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting. This Committee was ordered to meet at this place on Saturday next, to agree upon a plan, to be presented to a General Meeting of the people of the District, to adjust the settlement of Debts de-camp and Assistant Adjutant-General, here mise. This Committee is also authorized to name

The day in question will, we presume, be named

Something Every Prudent Man Should Read and Consider Well. The subject of Life Insurance is so well understood by every body posted on the current events of the present day, that it needs no argument, no useless waste of words, to explain the benefit to be derived from a Life Policy. It is not only the best and safest investment a man can make, but it is furthermore his bounden duty to get his Life Insured as a means of providing, beyond pre-

adventure, for the future support of those depending The only question that remains to be answered, then, is this: Which is the best Company in

every respect to take out a policy in? And here we urgently recommend to our friends and readers the serious and careful consideration of the advertisement, to be found in anothe column, of Col. JOHN L. BRANCH, Agent at large for South Carolina of the Piedment Life Insurance Company of Virginia. Col. BRANCH is a gentleman of the highest character, of great intelligence and most courteous manners. Nor is he a stranger among our people. Born and reared in Abbeville, residing for years in Charleston, and finding his home for a long time past at Kalmia Mills in our own District, he comes among mia Mills in our own District, he comes among lar. One copy contains all the sketches. Persons us in his present capacity as one entitled to all in the country desirous of purchasing would do confidence. We have had much conversation well to club together and order five or more copies. with him on the subject of Life Insurance, and we can say nothing stronger to prove our confi-

dence in the Company he represents than that we have taken out a policy in said Company. A few thousand dollars, coming to a family from a Life Insurance Policy by the death of the one on whom they were dependent, is their best friend, and the on'y reliable guarantee that they are again comfortably provided for.

Call and see the inducements offered by Col-BRANCH, Agent for the Piedmont Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

Another Matter of the Greatest Possible Moment.

The use of Commercial Manures presents a new era in agriculture. It places a poor country on an equality with a rich one in point of producresolution as to Attorneys, &c.; practicing law in result is no longer a matter of doubt; it is an established fact.

In our neighboring city of Augusta, has been formed a Fertilizer Manufacturing Company. On the fourth page of our paper of to day will be found an article, copied from our esteemed cotemporary the Constitutionalist, which will thoroughly enlighten our readers as to the formation. intentions and capabilities of this Company, That this Company deserves the utmost appreciation and patronage at the hands of the farmers and planters of this section, no man, who desires the welfare of his own people and the resuscitation of his own South, will deny. An advertisement from the Augusta Fertilizer Manufacturing Company is to be found in another column. We bespeak for it very particular attention.

New M. D's. At the Commencement Exercises of the Medical

College of Georgia, held in Augusta on Saturday | Michigan, Massachusetts and Nebraska. last, the Degree of M. D. was conferred on the LOWAY, and JOHN A. BARKER. On this occasion, the measure. our distinguished fellow citizen, JUDGE ALDRICH, residing for the present in Augusta, delivered to be graduating class an address replete with elethe graduating class an address replete with eloquence and good advice.

20 Hon. Edward J. Arthur, a prominent citithe 26th Feb., aged fifty-four. A negro man who was known to be opposed to the League, and who used his influence to keep negroes from voting, was killed by a violent Radical negro on Monday night, the 24th,

about twenty miles from Montgomery, Ala.

The Keystone Club, the largest Demo-

cratic organization in Pennsylvania, has resolved

The President Driven to the Wall. At Washington the situation is excitingly critical. We will very soon be able to understand in telligibly whether or not we are to bid farewell whether he is to be a contemptible nonentity Let us run over the events which have marked the Presidential and Congressional warfare for three or four weeks past. The Senate decrees that Mr. Stanton, whom the President suspended the President. from the War Department last summer, was unlawfully suspended and should immediately return to the exercise of his powers as Secretary of War.

obeys Congress, disobeys the Executive, and valapse of a fortnight or three weeks, the President appoints another Secretary of War (Adjutant Gen. Lorenzo Thomas) despite the action of Congress and of Messrs. Grant and Stanton. Gen. Thomas accepts the appointment and applies to Mr. Stanton for the relinquishment of the War office Mr. Stanton boldly and fiercely refuses to give way, and holds the office surrounded with armed guards. And Gen. Grant obeys orders not from his superior officer, the Commander in-Chief, but through Mr. Stanton's office. The President and Gen. Thomas carry their case before the Courts, and there leave it.

In the meantime the Radical leaders infuriated more than ever against the President, and seizing upon the plea that he has violated the Tenure of Office law, (an unconstitutional and party measure,) introduce into the House of Representatives resolutions of Impeachment, which are carried by a party vote. And thus the President is literally driven

the wall. His trial at the bar of the Senate is new in progress. The American nation is now being put ! , the test whether a mere party-a few fanatics in a fragmentary Congress-are to rule and ruin, and whether negro supremacy is to be the law of the land; or whether a broken Constitution is to be restored to its original purity, and justice and peace are to take the place of anarchy and misrule. There is nothing but gloom, gloom, gloom, on every side. Doubt, distrust. uncertainty, dismay and desperation cover everything and everybody as with a pall. All depends upon the President. If he proves a Jackson all Eatonton. may be well. If he falters and yields, we are lost.

and the country goes to the devil. No man has an opinion ; or rather, all have no tions, but no two agree. Nothing is to be derived from any man's views. Thick darkness covers man. In the President's firmness, and in the integrity of the Supreme Court, lies our only hope. Should these fail us, a military dictator is to be the doom of the country.

In his Washington Chronele of Thursday Forney says: "It is probable that B. K. Scott the able and highly accomplished chief of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina, will be nominated by the Republican Convention for Governor of that State. General Scott entered the volunteer army from Ohio, but was born in Pennsylvania. His administration in South Carolina has been so just, humane, and truly statesmanlike, that he is regarded with favor by men of all parties, and if he consents to accept the nomination, will be elected overwhelmingly, and thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of Christian progress."

A New Cabinet. One of the stories affoat is that, if President Johnson is impeached and Mr. Wade becomes

President, the Cabinet will be as follows : Charles Sumper, of Massachusetts, Secretar of State; Freeman Clarke, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury : William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Navy; Frederick Douglass, (colored,) of New York, Secretary of the Interior; John M. Langston, of Ohio, Pos master-General; M. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, Attorney-General; Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary

of War, of course. Fragrant Biography En Masse. Those biographic and historic pictures of the graced the page of literature! Those sketches that rescue from oblivion the names, characters and antecedents of the Delegates to the Great Ringed-Streaked-and Striped. Truth is on their every feature; none but artists of undoubted skill and indubitable veracity have been employed in their execution. There are 124 of them; at least so many delegates were elected. Sixty nine are black (or yellow, as the case may be) through and through; the remaining fifty-five are white on the outside but black underneath. Their acts alone would have given them but an ephemeral notoriety, but the Mertury has made them immorthe prevention of cruelty to animals.

tal. Who does not appreciate the efforts of the Mercury in this behalf? Read the notice below, (and forward your money for this racy book. Years bence, when all this nasty mongrel business will be but as " a tale that is told," it will be highly amusing to glance over the pages of the Mercury's Sketches.

SKETCHES OF THE DELEGATES TO THE CLUB to an advertisement in another column, these sketches have been published complete, and are now offered for sale at the low price of twenty-five cents for a single copy, or five copies for one do

Valuable Testimony of an Edgefield

Planter. Now is the time to buy and apply Fertilizers. Among farmers and planters this purchase and application is one of the most important topics. lowing testimony of our practical and experienced fellow citizen, D. T. VAUGHN, Esq.

EDGEFIELD, C. H., Jan. 6, 1868. Messrs. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co. :
Gents-In reply to your inquiries, I would state that the eight tons Phoenix Guano bought from you, last spring, has given entire satisfac-tion. On a field of thirty acres of pine land, which had been cleared four or five years, I applied it at the rate of 100 to 125 lbs. per acre and have made on this field fifteen heavy bales of Cotton. Without Guano it would not have produced over eight to ten bales. The grass got ahead of us on part of my crop, but, notwith-standing this. I am satisfied that I am well paid Respectfu!ly,
D. T. VAUGHN.

A Secona State Rescinds Her Ratification.

Her ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. This is the so-called amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which deprives States that refuse negro suffrage, of the right to count negroes in arranging Congressional apportionment. The following States have adopted this amendment, which is known as the 14th Ar-

nois, West Virginia, Kansas, Nevada, Indiana, death. Missouri, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, The Legislature of Chio, however, a few weeks following gentlemen of our own District. Messrs. back, rescinced her ratification. And now New LEE G. BIRD, WM. DUFFIE, WILLIAMSON I. Hol- Jersey follows suit. But her Governor vetoes

New Hampshire, Connecticut, Tennessec, New

Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illi-

Should all of the States which have, within the last few months, been carried by the Conservatives, rescind the ratification of the amendment, zen of Columbia, died in that city on the night of it is altogether probable that the majority necessary for its adoption cannot be obtained. A lady out with her little girl and boy,

> in his eyes, said, "Never mind Neddie, when you die and go to Heaven, you'll get it."

purchased him a rubber balloon, which escaped

Non-Action No Longer Available. On the 18th of January last, the House of Ren-

resentatives passed a bill amending the Reconstruction acts so as to require only a majority of fore us, and merits the attention of all lovers of the votes cast (instead of a majority of the music. It is a mammoth monthly magazine, the regis'ered voters) to ratify the Constitutions sheet-music size, containing over seventeen pages in the Southern States. This was significant of of musical news, reviews, and choice art items, its ultimate adoption by Congress. The vote in every line of which is readable, and we should the House was a party one, which not only indi- say, invaluable to all musicians. This alone is cated the passage of the bill by the Senate also, well worth a year's subscription, which is only but showed that the majority in both Houses \$2. The publishers, however, do not stop here, would be sufficiently large to everrule a veto by for, in addition to the above, each number con-

And so it has turned out. A Washington telegram of Feb. 26th is as follows:

The House concurred in the supplemental re-It provides that a uniority of voters shall ratify constitutions. Registered persons shall vote any, where in the State after ten days's residence, registration being proved by certificate, affiday or other evidence, and that Congressional and State elections shall be held simultaneously with that for ratification of the constitution—vote, 96

The bill goes to the President. We may as well, therefore, at once accept the conclusion that the Constitutions, framed by the Mongrel Conventions for the Southern States, cannot possibly be defeated by non-action, and the dead and the besutiful rest," " Break, break, make up our minds as to the course to be pur-

This amendment of the Reconstruction acts is we suppose, the sort of "fluality" promised by Senator Wilson and other Radical Congressmen. No sooner do they perceive that there is one single clause in their "finality" measures that affords the whites of the South a chance to make up for extensive disfranchisement and greater swindling in registration, than they repeal that clause and give all the advantage to their black allies. Such a course is in keeping with the whole Radical policy towards the people of the South. They have determined on the accomplishment of an end, and they scruple at no means deemed necessary to attain it. But all these things go into the great account which the people of the country are keeping with that party; and they will all contribute to that party's ultimate inglorious over-

Newspapers, Magazines, &c. "The Christian Messenger," has been re moved from Augusta to Eatonton, Ga. Terms, \$2 a vear. Address GENTRY, JEFFERSON & Co.,

We are in receipt of the "Madison (Ga.) Tri- Weekly Auditor,"-an interesting paper recently established at Madison, Ga., by Messrs. PRATHER & SHECUT, at the low price of \$5 per annum. We cheerfully place the "Auditor" or us, and the fool is as apt to be right as the wise our exchange list; and trust that an unbounded success will reward these enterprising publishers " Demorest's Young America .- This popular little periodical has been greatly enlarged a d improved with the new year. Twice as much morning, the 29th inst., by Rev. Wm. Martin, reading matter is given as formerly. It is a great favorite with the children, always supplying them with a fund of amusement and instruc'. conveyed in an attractive way. Parents co. not

Oh Shame! Oh Shinbones!

yearly, with a premium.

do better for their children than subscribe for it.

Publication Office, 473 Broadway, N. Y. \$1.50

The Florida Ringed-Streaked-and-Striped wa the last to meet and the first to adjourn. It has finished its work, and the Bob Ridleys and Dan Tuckers and Dandy Jims have gone home to the will give to South Carolina a Chief Magistrate embraces of their Nelly Grays and Lilly Dales and Dearest Mues. Shame to the unconscionable Shinbones who are still holding forth in Virgini. North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, at seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleves dollars a day! Do they not know that their Dinahs and pickaninnies are longing for them?

> Camp Town races fotch along; Nigger heel 'bout one foot long; Fiddle, jawbone, fife and bones, Banjo wid melcjus tones; Too neil of poor Nelly Gray; Wool dat blongs to Dearest Mae. Bah! why do they not go home to these their old time and well-loved joys? Return, return, return, oh Shinbones, to your native mountains

· Clear de track for ele Kentucky;

of Hepsidam ! Good little boys at a Georgia Sunday-Charleston Mercury-us fine specimens as ever school have circus tickets for rewards of merit. Mrs. S. H Clark, who resided near Andersonville, Ga., committed suicide on the 18th inst. She woke up in the night, called to a servant to hand her husband's razor, and before anything was suspected, had cut her throat with it. at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. No cause is assigned. The Memphis papers have wisely reduced

their dimensions. They used to be of a very inconvenient size-too large for window curtains and too small for bead quilts. The Massachusetts Legislature, it is said, will probably grant a charter to several gentlemen of Boston, to establish a society there for

1,560 freedines, of Lowndes County, Mississippi, have signed their names to an agreement to emigrate to Liberia. They expect to be sent by the American Colonization Society. It is said that the census embraces seven teen miliion women. Who wouldn't be census!

As the quickest way to make a fortune, a

cotemporary suggests marrying a fashionable woman and , elling her clothes. Immigration .- In addition to the very gratifying intelligence we were enabled to communicate yesterday of the presence in our city of agents from Switzerland and Holland, having in view the introduction into Virgi nia of large colonies of land buyers from those countries, we are permitted to state that General Imboden has information from his partner in New York that he expects to send one thousand land buyers to Virginia in the months of Merch and April. With our view And, as apropos to the subject, we copy the fol- of the means by which Virginia is to be re suscitated, and impelled forward up in a new and more splendid career of prosperity than she has ever known, we could receive no more pleasant information than this. Those who come, if we receive them well and deal with them liberally, will be but the avant courriers of other thousands who will cast their lot among us and become identified with us

in all that concerns our welfare .- Richmond Whig, 26th. NEGRO NATURE .- There could be no better illustration then the following-the result of an investigation by a coroner's jury into the in using this Guano. It is an excellent manure cause of the death of a young negro man in for Corn. I applied about a tablespoonful to the Claiborne parish—to show how utterly with cause of the death of a young negro man in out providence for thought and self-care is the negro, and how certain he is to relapse into his native barbarism, now that he is free. The Claiborne Advertiser says the jury decided that he came to his death by the falling of a pine stump, as follows: He had a sack of potatoes; (how he came in possession of the potatoes does not enter into this investigation ; becoming hungry and weary, he sat himself down on the pathway beside this old pine stump, set it afire to roast his potatoes and to satisfy his hunger. While eating, he became warm and comfortable, and as is natural with this curious race of people, fell asleep, and while asleep the stump fell upon him, and the fall and the burn together caused his

THE TWO GENERALS THOMAS .- The reader must not confound the Gen. Thomas appointed to the War Department in the place of Stanton with General Thomas, of Chattanoo-ga and Nashville. The former, Lorenzo Thomas, now quite an old man, was formerly Ad-Washington, Feb. 26th. The Governor of New jutant General of the army, and latterly, we believe, the general surprintendent or inspec-tor of the national cemeteries, and still later restored to the post of Adjutant General in the War Office. The latter, Gen. George H. Thomas, now in command of the Department of the Cumberland, (Kentucky and Tennessee,) is in the prime of life. HELL OR CHINA.—The Louisville Journal

him and flew up in the air. The girl seeing tears job could not have been given to a more persevering digger. It has got quite deep enough, but it keeps on furiously digging. From the way it digs, one would infer that its motto is There are eleven negro George Washing-

says: "The Radical party is now digging its

own grave; and it must be owned that the

A Choice Library of Music.

The United States Musical Review, publish by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New-York, is betains four pieces of choice new music by the best writers in America, thus giving a select library of new music at such a low rate that even the poorest may indulge in what has hitherto been considered a luxury.

The music in the REVIEW is of the best, as the following select list will testfy, all of which has appeared within its pages during the last six months: "Nora O'Neal," "Katy McFerran," "You've been a friend to me," and "Kiss me good-bye, darling," all by Will. S. Hays; " Goodbye, but come again," and "Do you think the moon could have seen us?" by J. R. Thomas; "Ally Ray," and "Little Brown Church," by William S. Pitts : "Maribell," by Danks : "Let O Sea." etc.

Also Kinkel's "Heavenly Thoughts" and "Maiden's Blush Scottische," Mack's "Damask Rose" and "White Rose March," and several other choice pieces, amounting in all to \$9 at retail prices.

The U. S. MUSICAL REVIEW is published at \$2 per year; single copies, 20 cents. No musical family should be without it. A firm in England put up some prepared

nest for a firm in New Zealand, and by directions had the packages labelled "Canned Missionaries. The natives cleaned out the stock in two days. A Dry-goods house in New York adverised, two or three days ago, for an entry clerk

and at six o'clock on Tuesday night more than

six hundred applications had been received.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, Feb. 25th, 1868, by the Very Rev. Dr. Bermingham of Charleston, CHARLIE A MATHIS, Esq., to Miss EMMA F. DAY, eldest

daughter of Julius DAY, Esq. 4 MARRIED, in this Village, on the 27th ult., by Rev. P. L. Hermon, Mr. S. H. TOMPKINS, of Lumpkin, Ga., and Miss LIZZIE J. MOLOY, of

MARRIED, on the 9th Feb., at the residence the brides' father by the Rev. R. W. Seymour, JAMES G. PENN and Miss ELLA A., second daughter of Sebron Stalnaker, Esq., all of this

MARRIED, at Lexington C. H., on Thursday

HENRY J. SEIBLES, of Sandy Run, to Mrs.

AMANDA M. WOLFE, daughter of John Fox, Esq., of Lexington. MARRIED, in Hamburg, S. C., February 27, by Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Mr. ROBT. H. KERNA-

GHAN and Miss SARAH ANN KEY.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 29. GOLD-Brokers are buying at 142 and sellin SILVER-Buying at 132 and selling at 137. COTTON.—A bet'er tone pervaded the market to day, but sales were limited. We quote as a basis 201@21c. for Middling, at which the market closed firm. Sales 345 bales, and receipts 600 bales. Stock on hand in Augusta 12,620 bales. BACON—Smoked Shoulders, 14 cent; B. B. Sides, 15½; C. R. Sides, 15½; C. Side, 17; Old Salt Shoulders 13; Old Salt C. R. Sides 15; Hams

18@ 22c. CORN-New White \$1 23. Mixed \$1 25. WHEAT-White, \$3 00@3 25; Red, \$2 75@ OATS are quiet. We quote at \$1.

LIVARPOOL, Feb. 29, Cotton heavy-sales 7,000

New York, Feb. 29 .- Cotton dull at 22c. CHARLESTON, Feb. 29 —Cotton in good demand at a decline of 1 cent—sales 1000 bales—Mid-

Removal! Pamphlets with full particulars at our DAVIDSON & RANSOM have removed to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. HORA, WISE & CO., first door above the CENTRAL HOTEL, where they will be pleased to see their friends, and sell them HATS and SHOES

Augusta, Mar 1 Panknin's Hepatic Bit-

A SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Dyspepsia and General Dobility. For sale THOS. W. CARWILE, At Sign Golden Mortar

NOTICE. A LL Persons indebted to the late Firm of C quested to call and sottle forthwith. Parties having claims against said Firm will please pre sent the same for payment. C. A. CHEATHAM.

At Sign Golden Mortar.

Beeswax Wanted. 50 LBS. BEESWAX wanted, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.
THOS. W. CARWILE,

Rat Poison, WARRANTED TO KILL. For sale by THOS. W. CARWILE, At Sign Golden Mortar.

Sheriff's Sale. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.,) Distress Warrant George W. Dorn. Lien on Crop. BY Virtue of an Execution in the above stated case, to me directed, I will proceed to sell at the residence of GEO. W. DORN, Defendant, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, the following

Two Thousand Pounds FODDER, Twenty-five Bushels PEAS, Two Stacks PEA VINES. Seventy Five Bushels COTTON SEED.

Fifty Bushels CORN,

Daniel P. Holloway,

ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D. Mar 3 Sheriff's Sale.

George W. Dorn. DY Virtue of a Writ of Fi Fa, to me directed in the above stated case, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the 1st Monday in April pext. ONE TRACT OF LAND, con taining One Hundred and Seventy-five Acres, more or less, belonging to the Defendant George W. Dorn, and adj ining lands of Mark Johnson, William Watkins and others.

Terms Cash. ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D.

Sheriff's Sale. James A. Dozier, Fi Fa. .

M. N. Holstein. BY Virtue of a Writ of Fi Fa in the above b stated case, I will proceed to sell at Edge-field C. H., on the 1st Monday in April next, ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing Five Hundred Acres, more or less, levied on as the proper-ty of the Defendant M. N. Holstein, and bounded by lands of Wm. Powell, Jas. Boatwright, Richard Holstein and Thomas Bates.
Also, THREE HORSES and THREE MULES

ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D.

Final Settlement. against the said Estate will present them, duly against either of said Estates will pleas

Ordinary's Office.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT at large

for South Carolina of the

Piedmont Life Insurance Company OF VIRGINIA.

This Company was gotten fairly under way about 1st of September 1867, and to February 1st

1868, her receipts have amounted to \$54,804.34, while her losses have been nothing. This success is unprecedented in the history of Life Insurance Companies. The solvency of the Company, and the charac-

ter and business qualifications of her officers, are beyond dispute. Persons Insuring in this Company, will, without a shadow of doubt, at their death, have paid to the Beneficiary, the sum in-sured for, less the premium notes not absorbed by the profits annually declared to policy holders. 874 per cent of net profits are paid to policy holders, and these profits or dividends pay up ultimately not only the premium notes given by the patrons, but reduce annually thereafter, the cash payment, and finally, (success attending the Institution), no premium will be required, and the older becomes possessed of a paid up policy drawing his annual dividends from the Company. Rates: Cash portion-to secure at death, \$1. mb: SEVENT.00.000

At 15 years of age \$7.80. At 20 years of age \$8.80 "35 " 10.00, "30 " 15.85 " · 18.45. " 50 " and at ages intermediate, and above 50, at intermediate and proportional rates, 11.1 In addition to the cash payment, a note at 12

months for the above amounts is given, the interest at 6 pr. ct. being paid in advance. It is confidently expected that the payment of these notes will never be called for, but be absorbed or paid by the profits of the business. Persons who have ot the ready cash, can arrange with me upon a short credit, for the cash payment. These credit otes however must be promptly met at maturity. I am also Agent for the JAMES RIVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and also for a LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

Agent at large for South Carolina. Dr. WILLIAM PETTIGREW, Medical Examiners. Address the Agent at Graniteville S. C. Residence at Kalmis Mills, Edgefield District

JOHN L. BRANCH:

Enquire at Glover's Hotel. References-Messrs. Butler & Youmans, Att'y's at law, A. J. Norris, Esqr., Att'y. at law, Maj. Joseph Abney, Att'y at law, Rev. L. R. Gwalt-MEY, D. R. DURISOE, Esq., and A. A. GLOVER, Esq., all of Edgefield C. H.

Dr. ISAAC BRANCH, Dr. J. J. WARDLAW, Rev D. McNEILL TURNER, Col. Rost. A. Fars. Att'v. at law, and Genl. S. McGowan, Att'y, at law, all of Abbeville C. H.: , FACING ME Mar 2

Ammonia

Phosphate. 500 tons of this fertilizer

now ready for sale. Planters are respectfully invited to visit our works on South Boundary St., in this City, and satisfy themselves as to quality and mode of preparing the article. It is rich in Ammonia and Phosphate, and suiable for all Field Crops and the Garden Below we append at Analysis made by General RATES, on the 17th February last, of the Ammo-

nia Phosphate, as offered for sale: Organic Matter Ammonia and necessary Moisture, at Carbonate and Nitrate Potash, Chloride of Sodium and Utate of Ammonia, Alumina and Magnesia and Iron each, a Trace, Carbonic Acid, Lime (Protox Calcium,)

Lime (Phosphate and Nitrate) Sulphite, and Hypo-Sulphite and Loss,

Sulphur and Sulphuret Calcium 277.50 1.000.00 Price, \$40 per ton, Cash. \$45 per ton payable 1st Nov. next,-City acceptance.

165.00

Office, No. 300, Broad Street. J. A. ANSLEY & CO. GENERAL AGENTS, Angusta Fertilizing Manufacturing Co. 75 Also, Agents for the CELEBRATED CALHOUN & ATKINSON TURNING

Augusta, Mar 2 THE WANDO COMPANY WE THIS OF STREET

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

P L O W, made at Maysville, Kentucky. All

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH FARMERS AND PLANTERS

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE, COMBINING IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THE REQUISITES for the largest yield of Cutton and Corn. Our friends who have tried this FERTILIZER give their unqualified testimony of its complete success in largely increas-ing the yield of their crops. Where the applica-tion was doubled, the increase of yield was fully

"THE MANURE." Planters will find it advantageous to work less ground, to cultivate more thoroughly, and to ap-ply liberally a preparation such as the above.

as great, and we are assured that it has prove

FERTILIZERS Are made under the supervision of Dr. St. JULIEN RAVENEL, Chemist, WHOSE REPUTATION AND SKILL EN-SURE a reliable article. We have no hesitation in stating that in our standard manure the pub-lic have a FERTILIZER which will give the most satisfactory results. WE CLAIM THAT AT THE SAME COST PER ACRE, THIS ARTICLE WILL DO BETTER THAN PE-RUVIAN GUANO, our friends writing that Guano loses its effect upon the plant generally about the beginning of September, and this sus-taining the plant in a green and healthy condi-tion until killed by frost. Directions for use sent with shipments. Price \$65 dollars per ton of

2,000 pounds. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE BONE FLOUR. ALWAYS ON HAND, At \$65 per ton of 2000 Pounds. WM. C. DUKES & CO., Agents.

1m 10

Charleston, Mar 2 Stray Mule.

STRAYED from my plantation, near Silverton, in Barnwell District, on the afternoon of the 23d inst., a dark BAV MARE MULE, shod in front, with no particular mark except perhaps a small white spot or two behind the ear, rubbed very much by the harness, seven or eight years old.

Any one who will take up this mule and deliver Any one was will take up the many of the possession, will be liberally rewarded?

Any information on this subject may be lodged with Mr. Wimberly at Aiken, or the mule herself may be lodged with said gentleman.

JAMES COCHRAN.

ROM my Stables, on the night of the 25th Feb, a medium sized bright bay HORSE MULE some 13 years old. Said Mule was then in order, marked considerably by the geat, and has a black stripe across wethers.

Any information concerning said Mule all the stripe across wethers. Any information concerning said Mule thank-fully received. If able, I would pay a liberal

Stolen

Feb. 25, 1868.

reward for its recovery. VARY CRANE. Edgefield, S. C., March 3 ·NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of MAR-SHALL STEIDHAM, dec'd., are notified to pay the same forthwith. Those having claims ward and settle the same. Those having claims E. J. GOGGANS,

JAMES GREEN, Adm'or. 34 Administratriz. 34 at 10